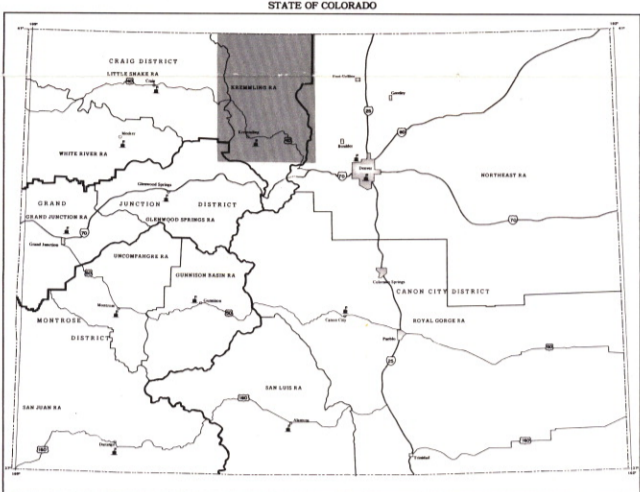


MAP SYMBOLS							
Feature	Symbol	Feature	Symbol	Feature	Symbol	Feature	Symbol
District Boundary	—	Road All-Weather	—	Principal Access	—	Buildings	—
National or State Boundary	—	Road Seasonal Use	—	Road Interchange	—	Buildings (Abandoned)	—
Continental Divide	—	Road 4 WD, Primitive	—	Rest Area	—	BLM Office	—
County Boundary	—	Railroad Double Track	—	Church	—	Reservoir or Retention Dam	—
Land Grant	—	Railroad Single Track	—	Radio Installation	—	Lake or Pond	—
Miscellaneous (Reservation, etc.)	—	Glacier	—	Levee or Dike	—	Intermittent Lake or Pond	—
Park (State, County or Local)	—	Road Bridge	—	Canal	—	Fire Lookout (Primary)	—
Township and Range	—	Railroad Bridge	—	Tank (Labeled as to type)	—	Fire Lookout (Secondary)	—
Section, State, Subdivision	—	Ferry	—	Ditch or Gas Wells	—	Shelter	—
Section Identification	6	Road Fort	—	Mine or Quarry	—	Cliff Dwelling	—
State, plane Coordinates and Zone	1,000,000 E	Trail Foot	—	US Mineral Location or Monument	—	Small Ruins	—
Boundary Monument	—	Road Tunnel	—	Transpiration Object (Labeled)	—	Large Ruins	—
Route Marker Interstate	—	Railroad Tunnel	—	Bluffs or Cliffs	—	Cemetery	—
Route Marker U.S.	—	Prominent Peak	—	Prominent Ridge	—	CEM	—
Route Marker State	—					Airfield	—
						Windmill	—
						Aqueduct Tunnel	—
						Ditch or Canal	—
						Aqueduct	—



### KREMMLING RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN LAND USE PRIORITIES MAP LEGEND

Each color on the alternative map identifies a priority use area where one land use will have priority over others for management, development and use. It does not mean single use. The principles of multiple use and sustained yield are maintained in each priority area. Many different uses would be allowed in each area but one use would have priority. Other land uses would have limits placed on them to prevent conflict with the priority use. Sometimes a use may be totally incompatible with the priority use. Such a use would not be allowed.

As an example, blue identifies wildlife habitat as the priority land use for certain areas. Some land uses are totally compatible with wildlife habitat such as wilderness, scenic areas and some forms of recreation. These land uses can occur concurrently with wildlife habitat without conflict and with no limits placed on them.

Some land uses like livestock grazing, forest product production or oil and gas development are partially compatible with wildlife habitat. In order for these uses to occur concurrently, certain limits or restrictions would be required such as excluding or modifying some types of management practices on all or portions of the area, reducing the size of projects or excluding uses during certain times of the year. (Refer to alternative narratives in the RMP/EIS document for specific restrictions.)

Other land uses such as surface development for coal or community expansion are incompatible with wildlife habitat and therefore would be excluded from occurring concurrently. (Refer to alternative narratives in RMP/EIS document for specific exclusions.)

<span style="color: red;">■</span> COAL	Federal lands leased for coal or suitable for future consideration for coal leasing. New coal leases will occur only on these lands.	<span style="color: blue;">■</span> WILDLIFE	Public lands committed to important wildlife habitat.
<span style="color: orange;">■</span> OIL & GAS	Federal lands committed to oil and gas development.	<span style="color: brown;">■</span> SOILS	Public lands where soil erosion problems exist. Reducing soil loss is the priority for these lands.
<span style="color: pink;">■</span> MINERALS	Federal lands where minerals are known or believed to exist in exploitable quantities.	<span style="color: lightblue;">■</span> WATER	Manageable segments of surface water on public lands. Water quality will be maintained and protected.
<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> LIVESTOCK	Public lands committed to production of livestock forage and the grazing of livestock.	<span style="color: green;">■</span> RECREATION	Public lands committed to Special Recreation Management Areas or Developed Recreational Sites.
<span style="color: grey;">■</span> FOREST PRODUCTS	Public lands suitable for the growth and harvesting of commercial forest products.	<span style="color: darkgreen;">■</span> WILDERNESS	Public lands recommended as suitable for wilderness designation.
<span style="color: darkred;">■</span> PROTECTED AREA	Federal lands containing values protected under the law. They include threatened and endangered plants and wildlife habitat, National Register Cultural Sites and lands identified as unsuitable for coal leasing for surface mining.	<span style="color: red;">■</span> CULTURAL RESOURCES	Public lands where significant cultural resources exist.
		<span style="color: blue;">■</span> SCENIC AREAS	Visually sensitive areas of public lands.
		<span style="color: yellow;">■</span> COMMUNITY EXPANSION	Public lands suitable for expansion of communities.
		<span style="color: white;">■</span> NO PRIORITY	Areas where no priority uses were identified. Present uses are expected to continue at or near present levels. These areas include both public lands and private lands with Federal mineral interests.
		<span style="color: black;">■</span> JURISDICTION	Lands for which the Bureau has no management jurisdiction and are not covered by this plan.
		<span style="color: lightblue;">■</span> LIMITED AREAS	Use of off-road vehicle is subject to restrictions deemed appropriate by the Area Manager. Restrictions may limit dates and times of use, limit use to designated roads and trails, limit the types of vehicles allowed and similar matters.
		<span style="color: pink;">■</span> CLOSED AREAS	Use of vehicles prohibited. All other public lands are open. Off-road vehicles may be operated subject to the operating regulations and vehicle standards set forth in 43 CFR 8341 and 8343.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
Bureau of Land Management  
**1982**

**RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
MAP**  
*Preferred Alternative*

**Kremmling Resource Area**  
**CRAIG DISTRICT  
COLORADO**

0 2 4 6 8 10  
Scale in miles

